A2 COU.

78. The method of claim 25, wherein the ability of the compound to modulate the activity of the GPCR 4941 polypeptide is determined using a cell-free assay.

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 92, line 7, with

B2 A3

-- The present invention relates to methods and compositions for the diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular disease, including, but not limited to, atherosclerosis, reperfusion injury, hypertension, restenosis, arterial inflammation, and endothelial cell disorders, such as disorders associated with aberrant endothelial cell growth, angiogenesis and/or vascularization, *e.g.*, tumorigenic disorders. Specifically, the present invention identifies GPCR 4941 genes which are differentially expressed in cardiovascular disease states, relative to their expression in normal, or non-cardiovascular disease states, and/or in response to manipulations relevant to cardiovascular disease. The present invention also identifies GPCR 4941 genes as differentially expressed in tumorigenic disease, *e.g.*, ovarian cancer. The present invention describes methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various cardiovascular and tumorigenic diseases, and for the identification of subjects exhibiting a predisposition to such conditions.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 34 with:

B3 A4

--*Figures 1A-F* depict the cDNA sequence and predicted amino acid sequence of human GPCR 4941 (GPR39; GenBank Accession AF034633). The nucleotide sequence corresponds to nucleic acids 1 to 2528 of SEQ ID NO:3. The amino acid sequence corresponds to amino acids 1 to 453 of SEQ ID NO: 2. The coding region without the 5' and 3' untranslated region of the human GPCR 4941 gene is shown in SEQ ID NO:1.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 16 with:

B4 A5

Figures 7A-B are graphs depicting the results of a quantitative PCR analysis of GPCR 4941 expression in ovarian tumors (T) as compared to normal (N) ovary samples (*Panel A*); and in